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#### The Prospects of the City of New York.

The falling off in the number of votes polled in the old city of New York, as compared with the registration, at the Presidential election of 1896, at the exciting election for Mayor in 1897 and after the spirited canvass for Governor in 1898, ranged beof this loss the poll for this year can be Of the total number of votes polled in 1896, all except about 51/2 per cent, were cast for Mr. McKinley and Mr. BRYAN. Allowing the same percentage of outside votes those cast for the same candidates this year will aggregate about 326,000 votes.

Of the total of 291,983 received by McKINLEY and BRYAN jointly in 1896, McKINLEY received about 531; per cent, and the same ratios this year McKinley would have to receive about 174,000 votes, or about 18,000 more than he got in 1896, and BRYAN about 152,000 or about 17,000 would be about 22,000 as against 20,835 in 1896.

In 1898 the vote of VAN WYCK for Governor was 173,476 to 112,806 for ROOSEVELT. It is not reasonable to expect that Tammany can do better this year for BRYAN, with the greater registration; but give BRYAN 175,000. That leaves 151,000 for McKINLEY and makes BEYAN's majority over him only 24,000. Tammany politicians in the calculations they are making for themselves, not for publication, estimate the Bryan majority at between 20,000 and 25,000, and no greater is probable. That is, they transfer to BRYAN in 1900 the McKipley percentage in 1896 and increase his poll by nearly forty thousand votes and diminish McKinley's by about five thousand votes. That assuredly is as far as the most sanguine Tammany calculator can go reasonably. It assumes that the whole change in the four years is from McKIN-LEY to BRYAN, though surface indications certainly suggest no such drift. So far as the Greater New York is concerned, this majority in the old city is likely to be reduced greatly by a McKinley maority in Brooklyn, so that the heavy Republican majority in the outside State will remain nearly intact.

So small a Bryan majority as Tammany counts on, however, may easily be swept away altogether and it will be swent away if all the gold votes are polled, and that very few of them will be lost can be assumed. The great falling off in the numher of votes as compared with the registration is always one of the mysteries of politics. The usual supposition, however, that it is most marked in the districts where the population is presumably most intelligent is not justified by experience. It ticeable in other election districts that of 1898 and now is to be decided. Intelligent men who take the trouble to register may be relied on to vote almost in-

The estimates and comparisons we have made indicate that it is altogether within the range of possibility, probability even. that Mr. McKinley will again carry the boroughs which include the old city of New York. They give absolute assurance that he will carry the State as a whole by a great majority,

# Is a Ministerial Crisis at Hand in

The French Chamber of Deputies is about to reassemble, and we shall soon see whether the prediction that the 'Ides of November would be fatal to the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet will be fulfilled. For obvious reasons the Premier himself and his colleague M. MILLEBAND, the Minister of Commerce, profess to take an optimistic view of the situation. The Paris correspondent of the London Times, also, expresses the opinion that their confidence is not ill founded. There is a good deal to be said on the other side, however, and it is certain that the Nationalist and protectionist newspapers are counting on an early victory.

M. WALDECK-ROUSSEAU, speaking at Toulouse, described the recent Mayoral demonstration in Paris as the most striking consecration any régime had ever had. He seemed to regard the acceptance of an invitation to a banquet in the capital during the Exposition by the Mayors of almost all the communes in France as a species of plébiscite in favor of the Ministers. The Nationalists who at the last municipal election acquired a majority of the Paris Municipal Council, retort by comparing the banquet t "CESAR's pageant shorn of Brurus's bust." It is true enough that a French Ministry is in jeopardy so long rayed against it. This was made evident partment of he Seine by an immense majority unde the scrutin de liste. At control than is the case to-day, alth ugh he ad endeavored to bring the army back to its national mission and to cause it to ig-

nore the divisions which had enfeebled it. The Premier also announced that immediately on the meeting of Parliament the Government would undertake to carry reason probably is that the plans necessitate man who may be said to have prolonged through the Chamber of Deputies the still further drafts on the commissioned the existence of slavery for two genera-General Amnesty bill, which was passed by strength of the army, already weakened tions and to have established King Cotton the Senate at the last session. This is a measure intended to wipe out at one stroke porary nature of our present army sys- graphical dictionaries used in Philadelthe Zola, Reinach and Picquart cases on the one hand, and, on the other, the which must be disbanded in a little more dead a hundred years is admitted to biojudgments pronounced by the Senate than eight months. Native battalions raised graphical honors in Philadelphia if he be sitting as a High Court of Justice. Should as indicated would have little more than six not a Philadelphian born. the bill become a law, it would permit the months of possible service. the return of M. DEROULEDE, M. MARCEL-HABERT and the other Royalist exiles. The since the Spanish war has been better where spinning and weaving are still dilbill says nothing about DREYFUS, and, than that with any other native troops igently pursued, and homespun's the only unless the Ministers are forced in the course ever mustered into our army. We have wear. But Howk is in the Extra-Phila-

will be carried, although it is offensive to

he extremists on both sides. It is a mistake, however, to take for be closed. On grounds said to be legally sufcient an application is to be made to the Cour dered by the Rennes court-martial, and to same time, nobody can blame DREYFUS organized force of Indian scouts. and his friends for demanding justice, installment.

M. MILLERAND, the Socialist Minister features of revolutionary socialism, and there are in the Indian army no fewer than even to declare that strikes are not an 145,000 men, besides the troops maintained tween 6 and 7 per cent. Taking the average encouraged by the fact that a majority troops are serving in Africa, others in of the International Socialist Congress China, and it will be remembered that durestimated pretty closely at about 345,000. justified his acceptance of office in a " bour | ing the Russo-Turkish War Lord Beaconsgeois" Government. He has been advo- FIELD brought an Indian force to Malta as cating an idea put forward by M. JAURES, an element in the great game of bluff at and adopted by a Socialist congress at which he defeated Europe. The British Monceaux les Mines, the idea, namely, Chinese regiment, raised at Weihaiwei, that it should be impossible for a strike is now in Pekin, and a part of the Hong to be declared unless a majority of the Kong regiment is also serving there, workingmen interested should decide by added, however, that the strike should the Houssas, natives of West Africa organ-BRYAN about 4635 per cent. To preserve then become obligatory, a proposal en- ized into a West African regiment, and tirely opposed to the well-known views the Central African Rifles are serving in into those charmed retreats. If WATT more than he had in 1806. If this should of workmen. He declared that "the right it appears that Great Britain finds her naprevail actually Mckinley's majority of a workman, even though he should stand tive troops of value, alone, to work, is equal to the right of all France, too, makes use of the natives

> liberty of labor." Congress. It was this minority which ployed in or near their own country. enabled the Nationalist party to capture may prove a formidable factor in any attempt to bring about a revolution.

#### Proof of the Mask

For those who may still doubt that Senator HOAR was right in asserting that anti-imperialism was merely a mask for the free coinage of silver we put together the earlier arguments for expansion of represent the Democratic party:

From a speech by the Democratic candidate for Goeernor of New York, JOHN B. STANCHFIELD, a month after the Treaty of Paris was laid before the

"The war with Spain, begun in the name of human ity, has resulted in a glorious triumph of civilization. To the legitimate fruits of that victory we are entitled by law both human and divine. There must be neither hesitation nor faltering until those lands that are of right a part of our Union are fastened to us in bands of enduring brass."

From a signed statement by the Hon. RICHARD CROKER, the day after the Treaty of Paris was subitted to the Senate.

"I believe in expansion. I believe in holding whatever possessions we have gained by annexation but is the only safe one to pursue. Any other policy would show weakness on the part of the United States and invite foreign complications. Every patriotic American, and every Democrat in particular, should favor expansion. JEFFERSON was an expansionist,

From a signed statement by the President of the Asso atton of Democratic Clubs, Mr. W. R. HEARST, after the Congress election in 1898:

"The vote of this election is a vote of approval for the war and the principle of expansion. It is both right and, reasonable that the policy of expansion, ever the policy of the American people since JEFFERson annexed the Louisianas, should receive the approval of the American voters, Republican and Democratic. The Democratic press and the Democrats in Congress urged and brought on the war, but he Democratic leaders, influenced by petty fealousy. forced the Democratic party Into an attitude of opposition to the very war they had brought on and forced cratic policy of expansion, to the very principles of

JEFFERSON, the father of American Democracy." From the public record of the Democratic candidate for President, WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN:

BRYAN urged the Democratic Senators to ratify the Parts Treaty, paying Spain \$20,000,000 in return for the Philippine archipelago and establishing United States sovereignty there.

No sane man can suppose that BRYAN and CROKER and their associates would have suffered themselves to reverse their attitude toward expansion if they had not become convinced that the free silver ssue had to be concealed. "Anti-imperialism" was the only scheme they could hope to make effective for this purpose.

We leave it to Bryanites to explain how a party led as theirs is led can be credited with stability of views on any subject whatsoever, or trusted.

Native Filipino Troops in Our Army. talions of natives in various parts of the Philippines have been made to the War ever of GILBERT STUART, HORACE MANN, in the is ands. Almost all of the appli- Morris Hunt or Asa Gray." cations have included the plans on which as the public opinion of he capital is ar- the proposed battalions were to be raised; from the great currents of the world. There natives were to be commissioned Second when Gen. BOULANGER swept the De- Lieutenants, enlisted men of our army to and dreaming of BIDDLES and BINGHAMS, be made Lieutenants, and Second Lieuten- Rushes and Rittenhouses. It has an ants of our army to be Captains. The art and a literature and a cookery of its that time, however, the civil power had Department has decided that the appli- own, and it is reasonably full of characters the huge standing army under much firmer | cations shall be refused, and no more native | and geniuses whom it venerates and who troops be raised, although it recognizes live concealed from the sight of less happy the Prime Minister said at Toulouse that that the Macabebe scouts have been of mortals. The dictionaries of biography value, and that the tribal system of the that are used in the schools of a community Philippines affords a means of raising so self-centred and so devoted to its insuch battalions.

the Department to this decision. One that the inventor of the cotton gin, the seriously; another may be the purely tem- on the throne, is banished from the bio-

Our experience with native battalions machine is not a favorite in Philadelphia, of the debate to disclose their intentions in the Philippines one squadron of native delphian biography books. So are STUART respecting the reinstatement of that officer | cavalry and two bodies of organized | 5d Hunt and Prof. Grav and Horace |

In Porto Rico we have an infantry regiment of two battalions. These organizations are officer d entirely by white men. pronounce Dreyfus innecent of the crime | the Indians apparently made good sollaid to his charge, and, consequently, en- diers. But as soon as the novelty of soltitled to complete military rehabilitation. diering wore off, as soon as the red soldiers present Republican regime was regarded and in 1898, after being tried for some six and officers a year and a half ago. At the | disbanded, Our army now has an un-

Foreign armies have found native soldiers of which he has, as yet, received only an of value. Great Britain has used more of them than any other country, and now has native troops in India, China, West Africa, of Commerce, has been lately on the stump and the West Indies. The Sepoy mutiny through the provinces, and, although his of 1857 did not lead to the disbandment speeches have been frankly Socialistic, of the native Indian troops, though R did he has ventured to repudiate the fanatical result in a drastic reorganization; at present unmixed good. Evidently he has been by the native sovereigns. Some of these

The recent relief of the besieged Governor secret ballot on a cessation of work. He of the Gold Coast Colony was achieved by of M. Waldeck-Roussfat, who last June, Central Africa and at Mauritius. The in reply to an interpellation in the Chamber. West Indian regiment is stationed in vigorously defended the individual liberty Jamaica, Bermuda and Sierra Leone. Thus

the others not to work. We are reproached of her growing colonies as soldiers. In for an act of tyranny in having sent twenty her colonial army there are no fewer than gendarmes to protect two workmen who twenty-one regiments, of which ten are wished to return to work. I affirm that eavalry. Even in the recently annexed we only did our duty in safeguarding the colony of Madagascar some 7,000 natives are embodied as soldiers. The list shows For a cocialist to accept office under a Algerian, Saharan and Tonkin sharpshoot-Premier avowing such opinions was de ers, zouaves, Algerian chasseurs, and spahis nounced as an act of treachery by a large | from the Sahara as well as from Algeria. minority in the last International Socialist | Practically all of these, however, are em-

Germany has raised troops in its new the Paris Municipal Council, and which African domains; the troops of the Congo State are officered by whites and may be considered as practically native troops of the Belgian Army, and the Cossacks, now considered only as Russian troops. originated as "native troops" raised in a conquered country.

Thus it appears that the various mother countries have found it advantageous to raise native troops in their colonies, both for police service and for war service. four Democrats of such prominence that When our own army is put en a better footing no one will venture to deny that they fully it may be that native troops will be provided for, not as at present, merely temporarily, but as a part of the permanent establishment, officered not by details from white regiments, but by officers of their own. The recent experience of other countries is wholly in favor of such troops.

### Our Title and Bryan's.

To read through BRYAN's speeches is to become bewildered at the succession of misrepresentations. Here is a couple picked out of his address at Brooklyn:

"The Republicans go on the theory that the Consti tution cannot stretch beyond the limits of the United n. States, but that the President can spread all over the purchase or war. This policy is not only patriotic | world. Beware of a President who is larger than the

BRYAN knows that the Constitution's relation to the flag, the essence of the antiimperialist issue, is before the Supreme otherwise he would not have favored the acquisition Court for decision to-day, and he also out the officials who, in the favored the acquisition knows that whatever authority the President can exercise beyond the Constitution's inherited boundaries will be what is first delegated to him by the national legislature, the Senate and House of Representatives, the Congress.

Here is another:

"A Republican would not buy a horse without examining the title, but he will buy millions of human beings at \$2.50 aptece, and not inquire into the

We obtained the title to the Philippine archipelago through the treaty of peace with Spain, which BRYAN worked for. If any one questions, in AGUINALDO'S name, it further into an attitude of opposition to the Demo the validity of Spain's title, we refer him to the treaty of Biac-na-bato which Aguimonths before America began war:

Don EMILIO AGUINALDO, in his quality as su preme leader of those in the Island of Luzon now waging open hostilities against their legitimate Govnment, and Don BALDOMERO AGUINALDO and Don MARIANO LLANERA are to cease their hostile attitude and are to surrender to the legitimate author-tiles, claiming their rights as Spanish Filipino citi-

zens, which they desire to preserve." The American title to the Philippines is as clear as is Mr. BRYAN's title to his house in Lincoln.

# Philadelphia and Fame.

In an article in the Independent on the Temple of Fame, Mrs. REBECCA HARDING Davis avers that several of the thirty chosen Templars " are already almost forgotten outside of their own clientèle' and she makes the puzzling assertion that "in the best dictionaries and Lives of the Applications for permission to raise bat- | Century-books used in most schools and newspaper offices-I find no mention what-Department by many officers now serving ELI WHITNEY, ELIAS HOWE, WILLIAM

Philadelphia is in a secluded dell, apart the city sits, nursing its ingenuous spirit digenous ideals must be remarkable. Still, Many reasons doubtless operate to lead it is hard for the barbarians to believe tem, all the volunteer organizations of phia. Possibly nobody who has not been

Naturally the inventor of the sewing

in his rank, we presume that the measure native scouts; and all have done well. MANN. It may be owned that HOHACE'S halo is of the dimmest; nor were his services as a Whig and Free Soiler or as an educator of such brilliancy or enduring granted that the Dreyfus incident can thus Some years ago our army made an at- result as to give him an undisputed title tempt to raise companies of infantry and to one undivided hurdredth of the Temple troops of cavalry of Indians; at first the of Fame. Yet the conditions of the selecde Cassation to set aside the judgment ren- trial seemed successful; the companies tion must be considered. An educator was were filled to the limit then allowed, and to be templed and the educators on the jury ought to be trusted to pick their man.

The fame of WILLIAM HUNT may be confined for the most part to artists and It is to be feared that such a decision on found that they had to do garrison duty amateurs of art, but the same is true of the part of the highest court of appeals and could not always be on the warpath, all but the very heaven-scaling painters wiff revive the animosity with which the the interest languished. Desertions began, and the mere fashionable limners who have their day of popularity. Doubtless by a large majority of French Generals years, the last troop of Indian cavalry was HUNT is more honored in Boston than in Philadelphia, but that is his misfortune or Philadelphia's. On the other hand, GILBERT STUART by his portrayal of the features, somewhat wooden to later generations, of the Father of his Country, has some popular renown. He may not be great enough to force his way into the austere biographical dictionaries in which our esteemed Philadelphia contemporaries get the strong meat of knowledge, but he deserves his little corner of glory as the representative of the earlier race of American artists, following their profession in days when the country had to give more thought to the applied science of bread and butter than to the arts-

Theirs the first opening buds, the maiden flowers of

fame. The long, patient and memorable services of Asa Gray to science must be known to most people, outside of Philadelphia, who can read and write and cipher, but against him, too, are the calf or sheepskin covers of the Brotherly Love dictionaries closed with a bang. What names are splendid enough to make their way and ARKWRIGHT should be proposed, would the blackballs fall like hail?

#### Fairchild's the Man to Follow.

The Hon. GROVER CLEVELAND, under date as late as Oct. 29, in a letter to the Hon. Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, has reaffirmed his opposition to Bryanism. This is creditable to Mr. CLEVELAND; but for all young voters of Democratic birth who look to their elders for inspiration and guidance in the political duties of this campaign the model for imitation will continue to be that distinguished disciple of Samuel J. Tilden, the Hon. Charles S. FAIRCHILD, who on Friday last at Madison Square Garden told his plain reason for voting for WILLIAM MCKINLEY:

"I shall not refuse to vote or to let it be known boy am to vote, because that in me would now be a cowardly thing."

Don't be a coward! Vote for McKINLEY! The Hop Gronge Frience HOAR calls the Hon. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON "a well-meaning man, who has sent me advice in respectable prose and very bad poetry." This gibe at Mr. GAERISON'S poetry is the most unkindest cut Laboriously he makes sonnets lauding the Hor EMILIO'AGUINALOO and the rest of the Tagalog bushwhackers, ferocious sonnets, tomahawks is rhyme, a sheaf of fourteen battleaxes. They are full of soul and gall, those Garrisonian verses, and Mr. HOAR is more crue han we could have believed him to be. Very bad poetry! Now that Mr. GARRISON'S hear burns with the insult to his verses he will fling himself into song with new violence and build poetry so much worse than his present worst that Mr. HOAR will regret that he ever trod

"Revenge," said EDMUND BURKE, " is but a wild kind of justice." - Boston Herald. Strike out the "but" and return the quotation with apologies, to FRANCIS BACON.

upon a poets's toes.

The bottom of the Bryan canvass has been alsucceeded by the stale charge that the Republicans would win by the size of their corruption und. Violence is following the more prom nent orators. Now the "Prophet of Tammany, and hence of Bryanism, Mr. RICHARD CROKER, calls on his followers to knock down and drag Court for decision to-day, and he also out the officials who, in their own judgment,

feat. Let it be made so overwhelming that the acknowledgment will come with the newspaper of the day after election day.

ommercially, and industrially, or shall we ostracize ourselves, close our factories and furnaces, put up the shutters, and paralyze business while Mr. BRYAN tries his experiment of playing alone with silver chips?

According to the official figures announced United States is 76,295,220. The American peo ple then constitute 76.295,220 living arguments NALDO entered into with the Spanish a few and an unsulled reputation abroad, both of

wholesale Dry Goods Republican Gud to-day of to-morrow.

Minister Hart speaks highly of the character of the Liberal revolutionists in Colombia, but believes that the Government will be victorious in the near future. He said it is not true, however, that Dr. Sanclemente, who was deposed by President Marroquin, has renounced his claims to the Presidency.

Minister Hart also said that the charges against United States Vice-Consul-General Zalamsa, who was recently declared non gratus by the Marroquin government, of using his official position to aid the insurgerts were unfounded. With twenty-five years of peace, Mr. Hart thought Colombia could become the greatest country in South America.

#### NO PLAYGROUND, NO PARK MONEY Beard of Estimate Holds Up the Completion of William H. Seward Park.

A resolution which had been passed authorize ing the expenditure of \$92,000 for improving William H. Seward Park was rescinded by the whilam H. Seward Park was rescinded by the Board of Estinate y-sterday and ordered recalled from the Municipal Assembly, because the Park Board in submitting plans had not included a pinyground.

The Found of Estimate yesterday authorized a bond issue of \$55,000 for retaining and asphalting Eighty-sixth street from Central Park West to Riverside Drive.

Will Speak at the Banquet to Gen. Howard. Senator Chauncey M. Depew will preside at he banquet to be given Gen. O. O. Howard at the Waldorf on Nov. 8. The following speakers have accepted: Former Speaker Thomas B. Reed, Gen Daniel E. Sickles, Cant. A. T. Mahan, Gen. Granville M. Dodge, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, President John N. Barrows of Oberlin College, Gen. Wager Swayne, Bishop William J. Gains and Compte de Sahune de Lalayette.

# Doesn't Believe Report of Haytlan President's

Death. M. Louis J. Nicolas, Consul-General of Haytti this city, said yesterday that he do s not believe the report of the sudden death of President T Simon Sam of the Republic of Hayti. The report was received here on Monday night in a cable despatch from Eingston, Jamaica, a hotbed of exiles of the island and South American republics. M. Nicolassaid that if it had been authentic he would have been notified direct.

# SPIRIT OF THE CAMPAIGN.

For Honest Money. To Democrate who love their country and have pride in her standing before the world and

in her prosperity: In 1896 a stain was put on this great city, the metropolis of our Union, by 135,000 men casting their votes for Bryan and free silver. This act did more than any other to prolong depression some time after the election. The world of finance and commerce was shocked at such an unfriendly expression toward honest money in the financial centre of America. The South the West or the Northwest might adopt such views with less danger, but for the great financial and commercial heart of the country to do so was beyond comprehension. It is a stain that still rests upon us, and if we would have the world measure us as we wish to be measured we must reverse the vote of 1896 given by Tammany Hall. Every man, particularly every young man

who has a pride in his country and a lofty purpose in life, must be interested in presenting to the world a high character for intelligence, in tegrity, commercial and financial honor and stability, conditions absolutely necessary with a people as with individuals to insure success New York, by the position of the State and country on the question of honest money, has placed New York city in a position to become the money centre of the world; this will mean the centre of exchange with the world, the centre of commerce and trade. It is an achievement in national growth, development, commercial and financial prowess, in honor and prestige, among the nations of the globe that should stir the blood of every man who loves his country. One embargo exists, one impediment—unlimited confidence o the world in our integrity and practical common sense; and that want of confidence rests solely upon the living, indelible fact that the governing power in New York, in whose hand rests the destiny of this great metropolis, has lodged in a serious campaign 135,000 votes against honest money, national honor, national and individual integrity and for repudiation of ponestly contracted obligations, and proposes in this campaign to confirm that vote and augment It if possible.

Young men of New York, you into whose hands must soon pass the destiny of your great city, are you going to prevent this act of vandalism? Are you going to permit to remain this vile stain on your proud history and position? little time remains to remove that stain, which can be erased only by an overwhelming vote on the sixth day of November in favor of honest money and against repudiation and all the ills and heresies of Bryanism.

No promising, ambitious young man can afford to begin life on a false foundation; integrity of purpose and plan of life laid on highly honorable and moral grounds alone wil insure honorable success. This cannot be achieved by aiding public immorality and dis-

honor, which Bryan stands for. This league invites the young men of New York to stand with it in this campaign for the onor, character and successful future of New York, the Empire City of the Empire State, in fact, in power and in worth as well as in name It can be done, but done only by sustaining the grand Democratic principle bequeathed to us by our fathers, guarded sacredly through struggle-honest money alone as represented in this campaign by McKinley and Roosevelt. An opportunity for popular expression on the ques ion will be given on Nov. 3, when the sound money hosts in New York's citizenship will manifest their loyalty in a monster parade which you are earnestly solicited to join

THE DEMOCRATIC HONEST MONEY LEAGUE OF AMERICA. JOHN BYRNE, President.

### A Florist's Report.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have ust returned from a ten weeks' business trip to the West and send you a report of the political conditions of the States I visited as I found hem; also the political sentiments of the florists, the business I represent, and my views on Bryanism.

I have called on about four hundred florists in even States since Aug. 23 last, and I found only fourteen for Bryan, while two of these were women. This shows beyond a doubt that the florists are almost unanimous for McKinley most reached. Early predictions of victory were. Florists realize the necessity of continuing the present business prosperity, as their business is a sort of luxury, and they would be the first ones to feel the effects of the hard times which would be inevitable if Bryan should win. Four ears ago my orders were 20 per cent. less and delinquent bills 75 per cent, more than at the present time. The Democrats say there is no prosperity! Four years ago, during the first The last act in this uninviting play will be Bryan campaign, I made the same trip substan-BRYAN'S post-election acknowledgment of de- tially as I have this fall. I made a few predictions then, all of which came true, and I genture a few this time based on personal observation

as before. Kansas is all right, as safely for McKinley as New York. Missouri will probably elect Flory, the Republican candidate for Governor, and give a reduced majority for Bryan. Mebraska is close, chances favoring McKinley. In Wichita, Kan., the betting was as follows: Kansas, 3 to ; on McKinley: Nebraska, even: Missouri, 3 to on Bryan, even money on Flory; Illinois is safe for McKinley, although Chicago may go Demoby the Census Bureau the population of the cratic on account of the builders' strike and the machine politics of Harrison and Bath House United States is 76,295,220. The American people then constitute 76,295,220 living arguments for preserving the national prosperity at home and an unsulled reputation abroad, both of which are represented by the Republican candidates, McKinley and Rooskvelt.

\*\*OUR MINISTER TO COLOMBIA HOME.\*\*

Says Liberal Revolutionists Will Lose—Defends Ex-Vice-Consul-General Zalamea.\*\*

Charles Burdett Hart, United States Minister to Colombia, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with Mrs. Hart, on his way home to Wheeling, W. Va., on a three-months' leave of absence. Minister Hart intended to come home two months ago in order to make a stumping tour in his State for McKinley, but official duties prevented. He is delighted, however, to have arrived in time to vote, and may address the wholesals Dry Goods Republican Club to-day or to-morrow.

Minister Hart speaks highly of the character of the Liberal revolutionists in Colombia, in the near future. He said it is not true, however, that Dr. Sapplemente, who was decreased.

Missepresenting Senator Denew. John: Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan

# Misrepresenting Senator Depew

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE! In one Mr. Bryap's speeches of yesterday he is reported as taking Senator Depew to task for not retiring from the presidency of the New York Central road upon becoming United States Senator. This is just another of Mr. Bryan's frequent lapses of memory. It is very convenient for him to forget that Mr. Depew did retire from the presidency of the New York Central and that that office is at present filled by Mr. S. R. Callaway. It is to be doubted, however, if Mr. Bryan would be as honest, and upon election to the prest dency retire from his position of being the most loudmouthed demagogue in the United States.

#### Why Directors Do Not Direct. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Much has

been said and written about the neglect of duty on the part of directors of banks and other corporations.

if the directors are made mere figureheads how can they be held responsible for thefts?

The directors of a large bank in this vicinity are business men of the highest standing. The President of this bank has said that he would not allow a director of his bank to look at the books. In case of embezdement, would it be just to hold those directors responsible, when the President refuses to allow them to perform their duties?

A. A. GRIPPIN.

# HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 30 - American capitalists

have purchased the plant of N. Evans & Sons, iron and steel ship renairers and boilermak-re, and are about to construct a large dry dock and steel shipbuilding plant. Over \$1,000,000 will be spent on the works, which will include large plers. The work will begin at once

White Roustabouts on the Mississippi. New Orleans, Oct. 30.—For the first time in the history of the Mississippi River trade the Chickasaw and other steamers went out to-day with white roustabouts. They were Italians.
This is a result of the strike of the negro roustabouts, who demanded \$120 a month and board.

#### "MILITARISM" AND "IMPERIALISM" OLD CRIES.

The Gloomy Forebedings of Dr. Channing Because of the Annexation of Texas.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. Bryan began one of the divisions of his Madison

Square Garden speech in this way: "My friends, let me invite your attention to new question that the people have never consid-

ered in any previous campaign. Shall we have a large army in the United States?" To say this is "a new question that the pecple have never considered in any previous campaign" is to show an ignorance that is surprising and unworthy of a Presidential candidate

The very same question was fully discussed the days when the Democratic party had the confidence of the people, and when that party was called by its opponents the party of "imperialism," "militarism," "lust of conquest," disregard of the Constitution," &c. In fact, there is not a single argument on the ubject which Mr. Bryan calls a "new" one

tha. is not to be found in the writings and speeches of the prominent men of the party that the Democrats defeated half a century ago There is not a single argument in the speed of Carl Schurz against so-called imperialism that cannot be found in the famous letter of William Ellery Channing to Henry Clay on the annexation of Texas.

For example, Dr. Channing says on the

menace of militarism: In attaching Texas to ourselves we provoke hostilities and at the same time expose new points of attack to our foes. Vulnerable at so many points, we shall need a vast military force. Great armies will require great revenues and raise up great chieftains. What limits can be set to the treasures which must be lavished on such distant borders?

Those words are more than fifty years old, but they have now a very familiar sound. However, they did not mislead the "plain people" then, and they will not to-day.

Dr. Channing's letter contains one argument against militarism and imperialism which does not seem to have been used by Mr. Bryan, Mr. Schurz or any of the Bryanite spellbinders. commend it to them as they are in great need of new material. Here it is:

Can England view our encroachments without alarm? I know it is thought that, staggering as she does under the enormous debt, she will be slow to engage in war. But other nations of Europe have islands in the same neighborhood to induce them to make common cause with her. Other nations look with fealousy on our growing power. I, of course, have no communication with foreign Cabinets; but I cannot doubt that Great Britain has remonstrated against the annexation of Texas to this country. An English Minister would be unworthy of his office who should see another State greedily swallowing up territories in the neighborhood of British colonies and not strive by all just means to avert the danger.

How would the argument that we must be careful not to provoke jealous England to hostility do for another "paramount?" Why not point out the danger of war with England if we thus "greedily swallow up territories in the neighborhood of British colonies?" When Mr. Bryan comes back to New York he must maintain again a golden silence on the silver question. He will need something new, for his old "paramounts" are worn thread bare. I suggest that he use the above argument and also add these words of Dr. Channing: "No pains should be spared to prevent and allay the jealousies which the great superiori's of this country is suited to awaken." Perhaps he could thus "fill the national heart" to make him President and to disband the army entirely. It may be that there is time yet for the talking candidate to sweep the country on the entirely new issue of the danger of a war with jealous England if we continue to grow prosperous, powerful and politically great.

He is so much in the habit of repeating his speeches with scarcely a verbal change that it might be refreshing to his hearers if he would occasionally quote the language of another. So let me humbly suggest that when he comes to the "calamity" part of his address he use these words of the "anti-imperialist" of half a

century ago: Let other calamities fall upon us. Let us be steeped in poverty; let pestience stalk through our land; let famine thin our population; let the world join hands against our free institutions and deluge our shores with blood. All this can be endured. A few years of industry and peace will recruit our wasted numbers and spread fruitfulness over our desolated fields.

He can then go on to show how much better "famine," "shores deluged with blood." than to have sordid prosperity with the jealousy of Great Britain.

It may be interesting to the real Democrats of the country to recall the fact that on the question of militarism and imperialism their party stood through the years of its greatest success exactly where the Republicans stand to-day; that all the old arguments that their defeated and discredited opponents once used are being used now by the Bryanites, and that there is an old motto which runs "History repeats itself." The verdict of half a century ago is about to be rendered again. The superfici-ally educated Bryan will be given leave to withdraw and take time to study the political history of his own country. It might be well too, for the "anti-imperialists" to reflect that if man like Wil iam Ellery Channing, whose name is included in the thirty selected for the Hall of Fame, was wrong, wholly wrong, in his position, as time has shown, and as he himself afterward admitted, William Jennings Bryan, who can claim no such greatness, may also be wholly wrong in his views and opinions, which are not "new," and which time has long ago

proved to be absurd. In justice to Dr. Channing, it should be stated that before he died he frankly admitted his mistake. Indeed, before he closed the memorable letter from which I have quoted he seemed to anticipate the possibility that he and his fellow "anti-imperialists" might be wrong, for

I know that the prophets of ruin to our institutions are to be found most frequently in the party out of power, and that many dark augurtes must be set down to the account of disappointment and irritation.

words that we may well consider in the present campaign; for they are as true now as they were when they were written.

Dr. Channing lived to see the groundlessness of his fears and the falseness of his prophecies. The cries of "militarism," "imperialism" and "an empire instead of a republic" were laughed at and forgotten, and in his preface to his published writings Dr. Channing frankly said: Some of the following tracts savor of the period in which they were written and give opinions which time has disproved." That is the honest confession of true greatness. Mr. Bryan will live (in a private position) to see his fears and prophecies of 1900 "disproved by time," as e has already lived to see the absurdity of his fears and prophecies of 1896. In his retirement I suggest that he devote his abundant leisure o a study of our political history and he will discover that his new "paramount" is no "new question" in American politics.

#### NEWARK, Oct. 24. MANY WIDOWS WANT \$50.

Newspaper Error About Tom Keating's Will Causing Trouble for Executors.

OARLAND, Cal., Oct. 30.-The executors he estate of Tom Keating, the well-known California horseman who died recently in Lexington, Ky., are being flooded with letters from widows in all parts of the country who seem to think that they can get \$50 from the Keating estate by simply putting in claims. Keating declared in his will that he was not married, but he inserted the usual protective married, but he inserted the usual protective clause that \$50 should be given to any one claiming to be his widow and proving her claim. A despatch was sent out from here about the will, but it was changed in transmission to read that Keating left orders to give any widow who applied \$50. Mrs. Nora Burgess of Oakwood, Mo., writes that her husband was killed in a powder explosion and she wants that fifty.

# Loving Cup for Judge Cowing

The talesmen in Judge Cowing's court leneral Sessions yesterday presented a loving cup to the Judge in token of the esteem he has won while presiding over cases in which these talesmen have served as jurors.

MUSEUM OF ART'S NEW HALL OPENED. City's Gift to the People for the Advancement

of Art and Science. A large audience filled the new auditorium of the Metropolitan Museum of Art at its presentation yesterday afternoon to the muse, trustees on behalf of the city. It is the city's aim to provide in the new auditorium a ball devoted to the advancement of science and art and the enlightenment of the people and n which rich and poor will be alike welcome The presentation speech was made by Fres; dent Clausen of the Park Board. Mr. Clausen briefly recounted the history of the museum

and concluded by saying: The city has cheerfully and liberally provided the buildings, policed and maintain. them, but never in the slightest degree has it attempted to interfere with the management of the museum. Such management, the control of the exhibits, of the library, of the leeures, and of everything pertaining to them has most properly been left to the control of the very competent gentlemen who have been trained for such service. It is only by holding to

trained for such service. It is only by holding to this policy that our noble institution has progressed so marvellously in the past and will continue to prosper in the future."

Morris K. Jesup, President of the trustees, accepted the new hall in a brief speech. On the platform were about twenty-five of the museum trustees and guests, among whom were Comptroller Coler, Charles E. Skinner, the State superintendent of Public Instruction, William E. Dodge, T. A. Havemeyer and Andrew H. Green. Brief addresses were made by Mr. Coler, Mr. Skinner, Dr. H. M. Leipziger and Bishop Potter.

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Mr. Coler's speach was a plea for the supplemental education of the great numbers of children who at present are forced to leave school at about the age of 15. He asserted that it was a paying investment to the city to maintain high schools and if necessary to purchase scholarships in other institutions for this class. He mentioned the \$3,000,000 which the city will grant in a few days for the building of the new public library and the establishment last year of five free circulating libraries in Brooklyn. This year, he declared, the appropriation would permit this number to be doubtled.

"The great problem that is being faced in New York," said Mr. Coler, "is the problem of pure government. The symmetrical development of the individual citizen means better government."

Supt. Skinner spoke of the relations between the State educational department and the museum. In the problem of education, he said, everybody was an expansionist. Bishop Potter spoke briefly of the value of the work of the museum as it appeared to one who bore no official connection with the institution but was "merely a beheficiary" At the close of the speaking a few views of the Paris Exposition were shown and were afterward explained by Prof Albert S. Bickmore.

The new auditorium is a lefty, arched hall, the color scheme of which is pure white. It has a seating capacity of 1,500. Around three sides runs a deep gallery. The interior is excellent. A carefully arranged electrical projection apparatus combines with lecture screens, twenty-five feet square, made of solid plaster to bring out the best qualities of the slides of the four large stereopticon lanterns which will be used in the lectures.

he four large stereopticon lanterns which

#### BRIDGE BONDS PUT THROUGH By the Council, Under the Whip, and a Lot of Other Bonds, Too

The Council got together yesterday and in two hours transacted more business than it had done at any other meeting this year. When the meeting began there were twenty-three members present. The resolution authorizing a \$4,000,000 bond issue for the erection of the new East River Bridge was called up and beaten, having only 19 votes and needing 22. President Guggenheimer sent out messengers, found three more Councilmen and got the resolution passed. Before the Council adjourned the following bond issues Council adjourned the following bond issues had been authorized: Fifteen thousand dollars for improving Hudson Park, \$60,000 for regrading Riverside Drive, \$33,389 for improvements to the West Thirtieth street police station, \$28,000 for Willard Parker Hospital, \$75,000 for a pumping engine at Milburn, \$24,300 for new water mains in Brooklyn, \$500,000 for improvements to the Croton watershed, \$6,500 for improving the sea wall at East River Park, and \$10,000 for new wells at Tottenville, Staten Island.

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When the Aldermen met John T. McCall, the Tammany leader, accused the Republican members of blocking business by refusing to attend the sessions. He said that the Republicans are opposed to the resolution authorizing the erection of the Blackwell's Island Bridge, and for that reason remained away from the meetings. Alderman Diemer, the only Republican present, resented Alderman McCall's remark.

"I am opposed to the resolution," he said, "but I believe that my associate members are in favor of it."

# TANT A SPEECH FROM HARRISON.

on the Ex-President Indianapolis, Oct. 30 .- Two delegations of Republicans visited Gen. Harrison to-day for the purpose of inviting him to speak to his ome people on the issues of the campaign, but the ex-President was very gwarded in his expressions, and whenever the subject of politics was mentioned he adroitly turned the conversation into other channels.

road men, and they informed Gen. Harrison road men, and they informed Gen. Harrison that they had called to express the friendly sentiments that railroad men feel toward him, as well as the hope that he would find it convenient in the near future to address them. He replied that his time was so fully occurred that such a thing would be impossible just now, but he would be glad to do so at some time in the future.

Soon after the railroad men left, Representative Landis of the Ninth district and another party called. They were received in the library but did not reach the point of asking Gen. Harrison to speak. He forestalled the request by referring to the engagements that were taking up his time almost wholly to the exclusion of social intercourse with friends and neighbors.

The first delegation was composed of rail-

# Priest Vindicated After Five Years

From the St. Louis Republic LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 26. After five years the Rev. James J. Conniff has been restored to the pastorate of the Church of Our Lady at Thirty-third street and Rudd avenue. The case is an unusual one. In that time the case has been through the civil and ecclesiastical courts and even to Rome. It is a long story.

Five years ago Mary Flagenburg was organist at the Church of Our Lady. She gave birth to a baby boy. She took it to the cathedral and a baby boy. She took it to the cathedral and had it christened James J. Conniff Flagenburg—after its father, she said. Bishop Mctloskey believed her and removed Father Conniff from the parish. The girl's parents would not believed her and held the priest innocent. Miss Flagenburg sued out a maternity warrant, but the case went against her. Seduction charges were preferred before three Grand Juries, but they failed to return an indictment.

Biship Mctloskey refused to hear the case. It was appealed to Archbishop Eder in Cincionati. Father Conniff refused a settlement on the basis of a monetary consideration. The case went to Washington, where Mgr. Martinelli vindicated the priest. This decision was sanctioned by the authorities in Rome.

For two years Father Conniff suffered under the accusation. One day a letter came from a young man in Chicago, whose name the priest withholds. It was from the father of the child, and declared to had abundoned any intention of marrying Miss Flagenburg. The letter was easily shown to be genuine, and the girl's parents and the faithful parishioners, always confident of the priest's innocence, were convined. It was the old story—that of the shielding of the guilty even to the extreme of accusing ano her, since some one must be accused.

Pending a final decision—and Father (onniff would have nothing else—he has been stationed at SS Mary and Elizabeth Hospital. had it christened James J. Conniff Flagenburg

Church of Our Lady this morning.

Progress of the New Public Library Building President Clausen of the Park Department asked the Board of Estimate some time ago for a bond issue of \$3,000,000, the proceeds to be used in building the New York Public Library at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. The application was referred to Comptroller Coler and his engineer. Eugene McLean, has reported, practically approving the proposed plans. He estimates that a bond issue of \$2,850,000 will cover the cost. Of this amount Mr. McLean thinks that \$2,700,000 will be needed for construction; \$16,000 for architects' fees and \$27,000 for engineers' spigries and other incidentals. In removing the old reservoir and building engine rooms \$500,000 has already been expended. The report of Engineer Martin was referred to Corporation Counsel Whalen, who, under the Charter, must approve of the specifications. brary at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street.

Washington and Lee's Acting President. LEXINGTON, Va., Oct. 30 -The trustees of Washington and Lee University have appointed as acting president of the institution to succeed the late William L. Wilson Prof. H. St. George Tucker, dean of the law faculty.